# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

PER WEEK SIX CENTS. SINGLE NUMBER ONE CENT.

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1881.

Vol. 1. No. 27.

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS

## H. G. SMOOT'S.

Toilet dressing cases, hand mirrors, jewel cases, handkerchief and glove boxes, fancy plush card cases, portemonales, writing desks, aumorrieres, shopping bags, card receivers, photo albums, autograph albums, stik and linen handkerchiefs, silk cashmere mufflers, dressing combs, lace fichues and collars, papeteries, wall pockets, ink stands, embroidered tidies, and other articles too numerous to mention. Call and examine. No charge.

d&w 2w Respectfully, H. G. SMOOT.

BLUEGRASS ROUTE.

Kentucky Central R. R.

THE MOST DESIRABLE ROUTE TO

## CINCINNATI.

ONLY LINE RUNNING

FREE PARLOR CARS.

BETWEEN

#### LEXINGTON AND CINCINNATI

Time table in effect March 31, 1881.

 Leave Lexington
 7:30 a. m.
 2:15 p. m.

 Leave Maysville
 5:45 a. m.
 12:30 p. m.

 Leave Paris
 8:20 a. m.
 3:05 p. m.

 Leave Cynthiana
 8:55 a. m.
 3:40 p. m.

 Leave Falmouth
 10:00 a. m.
 4:46 p. m.

 Arr. Cincinnati
 11:45 a. m.
 6:30 p. m.

 Leave Lexington
 4:35 p. m.

 Arrive Maysville
 8:15 p. m.

 Free Parlor Car leave Lexington at
 2:15 p. m.

 Free Parlor Car leave Cincinnati
 at

 2:15 p. m.
 2:15 p. m.

Close connection made in Cincinnati for all points North, East and West. Special rates to emigrants. Ask the agent at the above named places for a time folder of "Bide Grass Route." Round trip tickets from Maysville and Lexington to Cincinnati sold at reduced rates.

For rates on household goods and Western tickets address CHAS, H. HASLETT,

Gen'l Emigration Agt., Covington, Ky. JAMES C. ERNST, Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agt.

#### UPPER OHIO.

Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg.

DAILY 5 P. M., PACKET LINE.

J. N. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, Office 4 Pub. Lan'g.
Monday..... SCOTIA—F. Maratta.
Tuesday.....ST. LAWRENCE—Wm. List.
Wed'y.....KATIE STOCKDALE.—Calhoon.
Thursday..... HUDSON—Sanford
Friday...... ANDES—C. Muhleman.
Sat'y.....EMMA GRAHAM—H. Knowles.
Freight received on McCoy's wharfboat, foot Main
st., at all hours. J. Shearer
& Co., Roase & Mosset, Agents.

Cincinnati, Portsm nth. Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company. JOHN KYLE, Pres. H. E. GREENE, Sec. L. GLENN, Treas. W. P. WALKER, Jr., Agent.

day and Friday, at 12 M.
Freight received on wharfboat, foot of Broadway. C.
M. HOLLOWAY, Superin-

Vanceburg, Maysville and Cincinnati Tri-Weekly Packet. W. P. THOMPSON ....... H. L. REDDEN, Capt.

Moss Taylor, Purser.
H. Redden and A. O. Morse, Clerks.
Leaves Vanceburg Sundays,
Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Leaves Cincinnati Mondays,
Wednesdays and Fridays. For freight or passage apply on board.

Published every afternoon and delivered in this city, the suburbs and Aberdeen by our carriers, at 6 CENTS a week.

It is welcomed in the households of men of both political parties, for the reason that it is more of a newspaper than a po-

Its wide circulation therefore makes it a valuable vehicle for business announcements, which we respectfully invite to our columns.

## Advertising Rates Low.

Liberal discount where advertisers use both the daily and weekly. For rates apply to

ROSSER & McCARTHY,

Publishers.

### JOB WORK

The I'wo John Thomases,

A young school-miss wao has been told to hunt up the story of the "Two John Thomases" writes to us for the particulars. They were Dr. John Thomas, who graduated at Catherine Hall, Cambridge, in 1713, was rector of St. Vedast, Foster Lane, was consecrated Bishop of Lincoln April 1, 1744, and translated to Satisbury in 1761, and who died July 19, 1766; and Dr. John Thomas, Fellow of All Saints College, Oxford, rector of St. Benedict's and St. Peter's, Paul's Wharf, consecrated Bishop of Peterboro, Oct. 4, 1747, translated to Salisbury in 1757, and who died May 1, 1781. The story of the difficulty in describing them is certainly genuine, Bishop Newton was speaking of Dr. Thomas, when some one asked, "Which Dr. Thomas do you mean?" He answered, "Dr. John Thomas." The questioner replied, "They are both named John." "Well, 1 mean Dr. Thomas who has a living in the city." "They both have livings in the city." "Dr. Thomas who is Chaptain to the King." "They are both Chaptains to the King." "Dr. Thomas who is known to be a very good preacher." "They are both known to be very good preachers." "Then," said Newton, trumphantly, "the Dr. Thomas who squints."
"They both squint!" was the equallyeffective answer, and Bishop Newton gave it up. Whether they squinted equally bad we cannot say, but the first above-named was one of the most decided specimens ever presented in good society. He was once telling a humorons story and remarked of the hero that "the fellow squinted most hideously." This point was telling, but the Bisnop increased the effect by turning his own ugly face around to each person present, with an extra distortion at each turn, and remarking, in a subdued undertone "Do you know, I hate your squanting fellows!'-New York Journal of Commerce.

Queen Engageth's English.

We are reminded, says a writer in Belgravia, of the celebrated letter of Queen Elizabeth to Sir Christopher Hatton, by Stoke Pogis manor. It was invested in his daughter-in-law, the widow of Sir William Hatton, who married Sir E. Coke, and it does not seem that she was happy with the great man, for they lived separately for some time; and, on hearing of the doals of Coke she went at once to claim it with a brother, Lord Wimbledon; but at Colnebrook she met the physician, who assured her that the great lawyer had improved in health, and she went back to London much disappointed.

There is more than one version of Sir Christopher Hatton's obtaining possession of the Bishop of Ely's house in Holborn. It is even said that in the first instance he only wished to build a townhouse in the garden, but the Bishop objected, and then he thought that Ely Place itself would suit him better, and hence the well-known letter of the Queen to the Bishop. But probably there was really a gentle hint to his Lordship that the Lord Keeper wanted the house for his town residence on lease, and that was sufficient to induce the prelate to offer it. Queen Elizabeth, then having herself taken a fancy to it, occupied it in place of the Lord Keeper; but a new Bishop of Ely, who considered the see and all its belongings sacred, entered an objection to the arrangement, and received the reply which makes anything

THE FAMILY DECTOR.

THE white of an egginto which a piece of a um about the size of a walnut has been teved until it forms a jelly is a fine remedy for spraine. It should be and over the sprain on a piece of lint and changed as often as it becomes dry.

A MEDICAL journal gives the following simple remedy for relieving hicebugh: "Inflate the lungs as fully as possible and thus press firmly on the agitated disphragm. In a few seconds the spasmodic action of the muscles will cease."

A STANDING antidote for poison by dew, poison oak, ivy, etc., is to take a handful of quickline, dissolve in water, let it stand half an hour, then paint the poisoned parts with it. Three or four applications will never fail to cure the most aggravated cases.

THE cure for night sweats depends entirely on the cause. Malaria gives rise to it, and then the cure is quinine and arsenic. Debility may cause them. In that case tonics and good, nucritious food should be used. Consumption causes it, and the cure is sulphuric acid, ten to twenty drops in water, an hour atter meals. Oxide of zinc and hydrocyanite extract pills, and, above all, atrophia sulphate, one two hundredths of one grain to begin with. This must be taken with great care. Dr. Nairn, of London, says he sponges the body with tincture of belladonna, but the drug is too powerful to be used by any one but a physician.

Mark, says Dr. J. H. Hanaford, contains all of the elements needed to sustain life in the young, and is one of the simplest in use — wholesome, if it is pure. Its purity depends on the health of the producer, and that largely on the quality of the food eaten. If at first pure, it may become otherwise by carelessness. To keep it in tins, made of lead and arsenic, if it become sour, especially, is to endanger the life of the family. If uncovered or in any way exposed to fresh paint, or to filth or poison in any form, it soon becomes affected by absorption, since water and all liquids containing it are grand purifiers of the air, these impurities being retained in the liquids. Never keep milk in a newlypainted pantry-only water, and that to be thrown out.

Corn silk is said to be an efficient and powerful remedy for dropsy, bladder troubles and diseases of the kidneys. The Louisville Medical News gives an account of the medical properties of corn silk, and the cures that have been effected by its use. The way to use it is to take two double-handfuls of fresh corn silk and boil in two gallons of water until but one gallon remains. Add sugar to make a sirup. Drink a tumbler of this thrice daily, and it will relieve dropsy by increasing the flow of the urine most enormously. Other diseases of the bladder and kidneys are benefited by the remedy, which is prompt, efficient and grateful to the stomach. The treatment can be continued for months without danger or inconvenience.

#### Counties in the United States.

The number of counties in the United States, by States, is shown in the an-

nexed table:	
Alabama	67 Missouri 115
Arkansas	74 Nebraska
California	52 Nevada 14
Colorado	30 New Hampshire 10
Connecticut	8 New Jersey 21
De aware	8 New York 60
Fo:ida	39 North Carolina 94
Georgia	137 Obio 88
Idinois	102 Oregon 23
Indiana	92 Pennsylvania 67
Iowa	99 Rhode Island 5
Kansas	76 South Carolina 33
Kentucky	117 Tennessee 94
Louisiana	58 Texas 151
Maine	16 Vermont 14
Maryland	23 Virginia 108
Massachusetts	14 West Virginia 51
Michigan	76 Wisconsin 60
Minnerota	AND DESCRIPTION OF SEC.
Mississippi	75 Total